CBSE Sample Paper Class 6 Science Set 1

SUBJECT: SCIENCE
CLASS : VI

MAX. MARKS : 80
DURATION : 2½ HRS

General Instructions:
(i). **All** questions are compulsory.
(ii). This question paper contains **30** questions divided into four Sections A, B, C and D.
(iii). **Section A** comprises **10** Fill in the Blanks Questions and **10** Multiple Choice Questions, each of **1 mark**. **Section B** comprises of 8 questions of **2 marks** each. **Section C** comprises of 8 questions of **3 marks** each and **Section D** comprises of 4 questions of **5 marks** each.

SECTION – A (1 mark each)

FILL IN THE BLANKS: (10 MARKS)

1. The habitat of organism that lives in water is called _____.

2. Birds are adapted for _____ mode of life.

3. S.I. unit of mass is _____ .

4. A shadow cast by one heavenly object on another is called an _____.

5. A source of light which is of the size of the head of a common pin is called a _____ source of light.

6. Combination of two or more cells is called a _____.

7. Hammering a magnet destroys its _____ character.

8. Wet clothes dry up in sun due to _____.

9. Increased humidity means increased amount of _____ in the air.

10. Converting plant and animal wastes into manure is called _____.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (10 marks)

11. Plant waste is given out in the form of thick fluid called

(a) gum (b) urine (c) latex (d) sweat

12. Change in position of a body with time is called

(a) distance (b) motion (c) displacement (d) speed

13. We are able to see different objects around us through _____ .

(a) Their shadow (b) Regular reflection (c) Reflection (d) Irregular reflection

14. The tiny coiled metal wire present inside the bulb is called _____.

(a) element (b) conductor (c) filament (d) none of these

15. In bulbs, electricity is converted into

(a) light energy (b) heat energy

(c) sound energy (d) mechanical energy

16. When a magnet is placed on a plastic plate with common pins spread on it, then

(a) pins will stick all around the magnet. (b) pins will stick at the middle of the magnet

(c) pins will stick at the ends of the magnet. (d) none of these.

17. When a magnet is broken into pieces, the pieces

(a) have both north and south poles. (b) have only north poles.

(c) have no poles. (d) have only south poles.

18. Loss of water by plants is called

(a) transpiration (b) condensation (c) transportation (d) evaporation

19. Oxygen is used in hospitals for

(a) burning wastage (b) artificial respiration

(c) fermentation (d) decomposition

20. Composting method in which earthworms are used is known as _____

(a) composting (b) manuring

(c) vermicomposting (d) decomposing

SECTION – B (2 marks each))

21. What is uniform motion?

22. What is lateral inversion?

23. What are the ill-effects of drought in a region?

24. What is wind? Write its three uses.

25. What is meant by adaptation ?

26. Why is ocean water unfit for drinking ?

27. Differentiate between: Temporary magnet and permanent magnet.

28. Differentiate between: Biodegradable materials and non-biodegradable materials

SECTION – C (3 marks each)

29. Sunlight is essential for photosynthesis. Then, how aquatic plants survive?

30. Why should we recycle paper?

31. What is the difference between a shadow and an image formed by plane mirror?

32. What happens when the N-pole of a magnet is brought near

(a) N-pole (b) S-pole of a freely suspended magnet

33. Name the harmful rays of the sun.

34. Explain an activity to show that starch is present in a leaf.

35. Explain how rest and motion are related to each other with the help of an example.

36. Describe the structure of torch and explain its working with the help of a circuit diagram.

SECTION – D (5 marks each)

37. Briefly describe the various types of habitats.

38. Draw the structure of a flower and label its parts. Give the functions of all these parts.

39. Draw a diagram of water cycle and explain it in steps.

40. Give five ways by which use of plastics can be minimized.